& ROBT. YOUNG. PRIETORS.

It ME .- One Dollar and Twenty fve cents, ly in advance, for six months Subscription.

Advertisements inserted at \$1 per square of inco or less for the fit it insertion, and 50 cents of subsequent Ansertion

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From the Communications of a personal actor, and Announcements of Candidates, will larged for as advertisements

From Printing neatly and cheaply executed.

Payment can be made in currency, or in product the may ket rates.

at the market rates.

Necessity compels us to alliere strictly to a requirement of eash payment.

PICKENS C. H., S. C.: Saturday Morning, May 4, 1337.

The absence of the Epiron will acunt for the scarcity of editorial in this numer of the "Courier."

the 2d May, inst, frost e, though not sufficient. lamage vegetation. The Markets.

New York, on the 30th ult., cotton was oted at 80 cents. Gold was selling at 1851. The Wheat Prospect.

To this section, small grain looks remarkawoll. The prospect for wheat was never tter. We have not much to fear now but late frosts and rust. We have strong hopes that the wheat crop will be as good as any for the last ten years. A good crop will come in opportunely for the suffering poor of the

> "Cotton Culture." been requested to re publish an r columns, in 1860, by

Mr. JAMES W. CRAWon the culture of cot. ny perusal.

CRAWFORD will follow this with a series of articles on the cultivation of grain, &c.

Another Case of Infanticide. We learn that a woman by the name of MARY TURNER (white) has been committed to the District jail, on the charge of infanti-

Internal Revenue Matters.

number of our citizens, charged with violating the internal revenue laws of the er toappear before the United States Court, Greenville, in August next.

The Judge of the U. S. Court, now in sesside in Charleston, charged the jury that, where a citizen made a small quantity of liquor for his own use, he did not violate the law. law of the case.

It is a sad fact, and one which awakens sympathy. To know that it is thus, and that our get none. As far as the action of Congress people have not means to relieve properly the is concerned, if we yield to their present the honor of the State. She sail they were almost all the whites will do as they may choose right, and that they acted worthily; and they to dictate.

Orphanage, under any circumstances, strongits. In remembrance of the neuron discharge in the fathers, should we

What Shall we Do With It?

eays : What are we to do with the Sherman reconstruction bill before us ? 1. Masterly inactivity. 2. Fight (again.) 3. Emigration The first is suicidal; the second abourd; the third impossible. Then what? Masterely inactivity. Accept the situation. Pitch in everybody. Go to work now.— Take hold of the negro; prove to him that you are, as you claim to have been in past times, his best friend. Conciliate him. Show him that your interest are his interest. Instruct him-educate him. Convince him, which is true, that he is a Southerner. like yourself; that the Northern-imposed taxes on news and cotton affect him as much as they do you-the more you realize the more he makes, Talk to him; take him to the register's office yourself; see that his name is prop-erly registered. Caution him against Southfood-bye to the boasted superiority of the

Wir French scientific men predict that the summer of 1867 will be cold and wet like that of 1866, and they base the prediction on the fact that immense masses of ice have broken North, producing cold and vapor.

[From the Greenville Mountainer.] What Ought We To Do About Reconstruc-

tion. Mr Editor: I have been asked by several persons to express my views upon this question. As I have visited the North several times since the war, I have had some opportunity of judging the feeling of that people. I am certain that they have no disposition to keep up agitation, and would as gladly see peaceable times as we. But they feel that they have gained the victory, and are resolved not to lose its fruits from any squeamishness about the Constitution or the rights of States .-Their success has made the Constitution virtually a dead letter upo. all such questions -The party of Congress has not only had the majority, but has been continually on the in-More than this, large numbers, even of their opponents, have thought it the wisest course we could pursue to make the best terms possible. It was on account of my knowledge of these facts that I urged, in a quiet way, upon the members of the State Legislature and the Executive the adoption of the constitutional ameadment rejected last winter .-I was satisfied that it was the best we could do; and while I regretted as much as any the disfranchisement of able and prominent men, I felt assured that it was no dishonor to us to allow it under such pressure, and that all of that class, who were truly patriotic, would willingly see themselves sacrificed rather than the State destroyed. The Legislatures, how-ever of all the Southern States, rejected this amendment. In consequence of this action, Congress has made more stringent terms; yet, even here they have not gone as far as they could have done, nor as far as they will surely go if these terms are not accepted. What prevented them, in reconstructing the State, from recognizing only such voters as could take the Test Oath? Had this been done, not more than one fifteeth of the white males of the State could have voted. Under their present plan, forty-nine out of fifty can do so. Were the Convention to be constructed upon such a vote, the colored voters and the loyal whites would have absolute power, and absolute power is always apt to be used for oppression. Heavy taxes could be laid upon the lands of the State- which are almost universally in the hands of others. Even a tax of one fourth, or one half, their value might be exacted; and the funds thus raised, divided among loyal men by pensions, bounties and other dona-In this way only can confiscation come -not from the Congress, but from the State Legislature.

The men who advocate that nothing should be done; no registry made; no votes polled no effort attempted to secure a due portion of authority and power in the Convention, are simply urging upon the State to place on her own shoulders the burden which Congress has yet declined to impose. If we follow those who would register and vote for members of the Convention, but would vote against holding the Convention, not only will we be kept under military rule, but Congress will be ex asperated, and the worse terms I have spoken of will surely be imposed Certainly no and desire either such terms or the continuance of the present state of affairs. A military despotism must be oppressive, however the parties in power may desire to do what is right. The property of no man is safe, as many have already found in the past. The safeguards of personal liberty are removed. and any man may, at the caprice of even the An appeal was taken, which will give us the subordinates of the Commanding General, be cast into prison, and kept there for an indefi-Destitution.

The "Abbeville Banner," speaking of the of the military, at present, is to conciliate.—

Let them know that conciliation is spurned. nite period. It is useless to say we have no indications of such action now. The effort suffering in that section of the State, says : Let them know that conciliation is spurned. and let the public opinion of the North de

saities of their own immediate neighbors, scheme, the Republican party must admit the makes the thought still more harrowing to the South, or it will lose its power with the peofeelings. We have seen several cases of suffering, for the common necessaries of life, here public sentiment on the issue of refusal to adour town and in the District. We know, mit us then. But if they meet next winter, also, poor widows, with orphans, too young to and we have failed to accede to the terms ofkeep themselves, who suffer for bread, and fered, is it to be supposed that they will yield, who are reduced to the necessity of soliciting or that they will allow South Carolina alone, charity to preserve the lives of their little or with others, to stand as a protest against And these children were made orphans their alleged usurpations? Certainly not; by the war. Their fathers were of those who when, by putting the power of the State in first and to the death cleaved to and upheld the hands of men who have been ever loyal,

Thus it appears to me, that either by supine indifference, or by opposing the holding of a ly appeals to sensitive natures; but the poverty of these that should be cheerished children this State an entire loss of that amount of political power which is still left to them — Following upon this will come, not confisention from Congress, but the from a Rad merciless-and until this comes, a despotisa must be endured -- such as our race has never A writer in one of our Southern exchanges submitted to for nearly two hundred years; one which even leaves the life of every one o us -- the most innocent and virtuous-at the will of two irresponsible men. Looking at the matter calmly and dispassionately, I am sure that we are at a most critical point of affairs. If we act not wisely, all is lost. My advice to all who ask it, is to register as soon as possible-to wait until the registration is effected and the election ordered, before pledging yourselves to any candidates -- and then to select the best men you can, and by voting "Convention" on the ticket, require them to meet and save us, if possible, from our present evils. If we act thus, I am satisfied we have nothing to fear from votes or other action of the colored people among us, for I am sure that they feel kindly towards all who will deal

JAMES P. BOYCE. GREENVILLE, S. C., April 24th, 1067.

should be sent to the Convention.

with them justly and fairly, and none others

Ar The ninetieth anniversary birthday of Kentucky's greatest statesman, Henry Clay, was celebrated at Lexington on the 12th inst, with solemn coremonies. The vault wherein rest his honored remains was opened, and wreaths of evergreens and myrtle placed upon or are about to break away from the extreme the sarcophagus. It is intended that the festival shall be celebrated every year.

Letter of Gov. Throckmorton, of Texas. Gov. THROCKMORTON, of Texas, has recently addressed a letter to Colonel SMITH, of Houston, in which he advises a prompt acceptance of the terms of the Military Recon-

struction bill. He says: "It is neither wise nor patriotic to be sullen and indifferent, to invite additional troub ie, and to contribute by such acts as to induce the further confusion and disaster that will surely follow by delay. On the other hand, there is every incentive to action .--Peace, with her many attendants of prosperity, happiness and good will, invite it. Fraternal accord, with the renewal of respect and esteem among countrymen, suggest it. perpetuity of the Government of our fathers, disenthralled from sectional animosities, and unembarrassed by fanaticism, demand it .-The genius of the founders of American liberty, implores it. The renewal of national greatness upon an enduring bosis, requires it the sad condition of thousands of our suffering, starving country women and orphan dhildren and disabled heroes, plead for it. Our own powerless and helpless condiction dietates it. Then let us not hesitate, but march boldly to the work before us. By compliance with the terms of Congress, we no more express our approval of the law than world press our approval of the law than we did President's proclamation by abolishing slavery and repudiating our public debt. We had lost the prize for which we fought. We made that sacrifice as an earnest for our desire to be was no sperifice of honor involved then-there is none now. When we were called upon voluntarily to adopt the constitutional amondment, it was different. The manner of submitting that proposition by Congress indicated that the Constitution was to be amended in accordance with the spirit that created it, and that the States were to act free and untrainmelled, unbiased by the prospect of power or gain, and uninfluenced by fear."

Reconstruction in Alabama

The " Mobile Times," of the 18th, says: We never saw, in the course of our political life, a more harmonious and orderly moeting than that which was held last night in the very heart of our city.

Judge Busteed presided with a mixture of dignity, energy and good humor, which had much to do with the general good feeling which prevailed.

On the stand and among the Vice-Presilents were found men of all clases and color, who united in a strong, earnest, effort to harmonize the heretofore contending elements of our new political organization.

Our colored friends, so little accustomed to the exciting scenes of the hustings, bere themselves up with act and tintelligence, aid the crowd of attentive listeners fully and mthusiastically greeted them in the expression of their honest opinions.

The audience was-well-it was what Southern audiences always are, gav. cheerfile good humored, and no one could have realized the fact that for the first time, two races, though, so different in feelings, could have met in such harmonious accord. The greatest order prevailed, no noisy demonstration, no display of arms, no threatening of disor ders could be witnessed, and the many freed men who crowded around the speaker's stand were the first to give the signal of approva

when a happy hit was made.

A new cra has opened—an cra of peace and concord-one which will strengthen the bonds of Union, not only between the State, but between the races of this great continent. and this, without either relinquishing their just rights, social, civil and political.

Major Tracy, the chief of the Freedmen's Bureau, was on the stand, modest and unassuming as usual, and Counsellor Andrews, of New York, read the original regolutions in that fine, rich or torical voice so greatly appreciated at the bar.

RECONSTRUCTION IN GEORGIA .- The "Atlanta ()pinion" of the 21st says :

The meeting at the City II ill last evening was well attended. It was even larger than the one held at the same place several weeks since, and which finally divided itself into two meetings. This one was large, respectable and harmonious. It represented much of the eapital and intelligence of the city. The speeches were temperate and well received; and the preamble and resolutions were adopted without a dissenting voice.

Among those present, we noticed persons representing all former parties and shades of of opinion-Old Line Whigs, Democrats, Secessionists, Anti Slavery and Pro-Slavery men. It seems to have been a meeting of the people, irrespective of past differences and former party lines

If additional evidences had been wanting that Gov. Jenkins is not sustained by the people of this section in his issue with the Government, this popular demonstration on the part of the voters and tax-payers of Fulton, can leave no one in doubt as to the course the tide is taking.

RT A subscriber desires us to change the direction of his paper. Adding a postscript thereto, he says : "The ruling staples of this country are snow (long stuple) in winter; rattlesnakes of the largest size, milk sick, Irish potatoes, cabbage and apples in summer. Mountains so high that you have to look straight up to see the sky in some places ; yet. strange to say, people live here and do well." As this is in "Bill Arp's territory," we hope to hear that reconstruction is progressing fine ly there !

Details of fresh horrors come from the west coast of Africa. A war has broken out between two opposing tribes of savages, in which several of the New Calabar tribes were made prisoners by their enemies, and, shocking to relate, were roasted and eaten by the

A rogue unknown stole from the National bank, at Selma, Ala., on the 15th ult., From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 26 .- The Supreme bench is full; many distinguished lawyers are present. Stanbury opened, promising that he would treat the question in its legal aspects. The political questions dividing the country are not to be discussed here; but for the better understanding of the subject, it is neecessary to know what the Acts of Con gress are of which the States complain working excessive injury, and depriving the of their constitutional rights. He explained the reconstruction laws, remarking that the States lately in rebellion have no republicar that meeting, and was not aware that my name government. Congress made a provisional was used; and can furthermore assure you form of government, capable of Congressional representation, narrating the restraint demanded by the complainants, stopping Grant, Stanton and other high officers. He maintained that this was no ease provided for by ties and call Conventions. the Constitution to come before this court. Controversy was not with those men as citizons, but as high officials, and it was not within the jurisdiction of this Court, either with reason or the spirit of the constitution. He dwelt upon the damaging consequence of the veto by the judicial tribunal selected for life, and beyond the people's control. The injuries set forth in the complaint were only contingent and might never happen. In conclusion, he argued that it was a political case, cu-

rable only by political remedies.

O'Conor followed. The idea of the complaint was to show that what was ordered, was done by Congress, and was, in its length and breadth, unconstitutional and void; therefore, restored to our rights in the Union. There the Court ought to order an injunction in general terms The Georgia of 1776 was to be wiped out and a new Georgia substituted .-Georgia occupied the position of a body politie and corporate, and the court of equity could prevent and restrain any attempt to di vert it from the purposes of its corporation or a violation of its charter. He took issue with Stanberry's assertion that the mischiels complained of were contingent, and might never happen. Parties named in the complaint had already taken steps for enforceing the laws complained of as unconstitutional.

A further hearing was postponed until next Friday, when Walker will plead in behalf of Mississippi and Stanberry close.

WASHINGTON, April 27 .- Thad Stevens has written a letter for publication. commenting upon the remarks of Senator Wilson's late spreeh at Ha upton Roids, in which he said there would be no impediment to Southern Representatives in Congress if they elected Union men, etc. Stevens, in his letter, says no man should make promises for the party. By what authority does any one say that the election of loyal delegates they will be ad mitted. By what authority does he say that Virginia will elect two loval Senators when there is no Virginia? He concludes as follows: Who is authorized to travel the cor . try and peddle out amnesty? I would say to the most guilty, expect punishment and then quietude; but first, a mild confiscation to pay hose who have been robbed by distoyal men.

These are my wishes, and mine only, perhaps. The Southern Pamine subscription in Pittsburg, Penu., exceed, 5 000.

Military Orders. The following Circular, in reation to Gen eral Orders No 10, is published for the benefit of our readers :

HEADQ'RS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, Charleston, S. C., April 27, 1867.

In reply to letters received at these Headquarters, asking information as to the operaion in particular cases of General Grders No 10, current series from these Headquarters, 1 am directed by the Commanding General to state, that the provisions of the order will be interpreted and enforced by the Courts. The order is to be deemed and taken as an ordinance having the sanction and authority of the United States, for the regulation of certain civil affairs therein specified within so much of the territory occupied by the military forces of the United States, lately the theatre of war, as is embraced within the Second Mil.tary District, created by Act of Congress.

Although some of the former political rela tions of the inhabitants are in abeyance, their private relations. their persons and property, and their remedies for wrongs remain as here tofore, within the cognizance of the local tribunals, and subject to the laws of the Provisional Government hitherto in force, except so far as such laws are in conflict with the Constitution and laws of the United States, or with the regulations prescribed by the Commanding General.

Amongst the consequences necessarily ineident to the military authority established by Congress, and indispensable to the objects for which the authority is established, is the appointment and control of the civil agents by whom, and the measures by which the Government ad interim is to be conducted. In the exercise of this authority, such regulations and appointments will be announced and so far as these regulations concern the ordinary civil relations of the inhabitants, they proper civil officers in the usual course of pro-

Whilst it will not be convenient to respond to particular enquiries made by citizens as to to their assistance, for what are a few leaves the interpretation and application of those reg ulations, such interrogations will be answered when addressed to the General Commanding by the Appellate Courts of Law and Equity.

J. W. CLOUS, Capt. 38th Inf ty,

A. D. C. & A. A. A. G.

Augusta, April 27 .- Gov. Brown addressed a large meeting of citizens, at the same ground as in his Atlanta and Savannah terms of Congress, as being the best and only hope of Southern restoration. Persistent

ORIGINAL.

FOR THE KEOWEE COURIER.

Mr. Editor: In looking over the proceed ings of the Public Meeting held at Pickens C. II. on Monday the 15th instant, as published in the "Courier," I was very much asmished to see my name, in connection with ther gentlemen, appointed to prepare busi ess for the meeting. It is due me that ! would say I took no part in the business o

that I do not approve all the resolutions adopted by it. I deem it unnecessary to say more, as I think this is the wrong time to talk poli-

ABEL ROBINS. April 26, 1867.

At That careful old money maker. Step ion Girard, who was never known to spend a dollar for less than a dollars worth, thoroughly understood the advantages of advertising. He often said that he never spent money more profitably than when he invested in printers' iak during hard times. He considered it a golden opportunity never to be neglected .--

The work of emancipation has been begun in Brazil by decreeing the freedom of the slaves on the public domain, about 3,000 in number, on condition that they enter the army. The wives of those that are married are also freed. None have yet declined the

on Broadway, from the Baying through to Union Square, as \$51,896,000, escluding at places of pullific worship and the City Hell. Park. The Asio, there is a see setting year

** A rich specimen of pure silver from Montana Territory, weighing about ninety Schiconberg Cotta Facily Books, pounds, and valued at \$1800, has been re- WINNIFRED BERTRAM AND THE WORLD SHE LIVEED IN, by Author

AT An Alibama paper says, "With the light before us and bayonets behind us we had better knock under."

Augusta, April 23 .- A fearful tragedy courred at the race course near this city last night. Jerry Reid had an altereation with a man named Meister. Reid fired at Meister, but shot W. Meintzer, who interposed to prevent the difficulty The brother of Meintzer shot Reid. Both parties died The affair is much regretted by the community.

Petersburg, VA., April 18 .- A Conservative meeting was held to-night, and resolutions were passed affirming the equal rights of whites and blacks, and accepting the terms of Congress. The meeting was large and enthusiastic. Mr. John Lyon was the only speaker.

MOEILE, April 18 .- A large meeting of regroes was held last night. About three housand were present. Inflammatory Radispeckers. Resolutions were adopted affiliaing with the Radical party, and demanding the right to sit on juries, hold office and ride in ears. Most of the colored persons present were armed, and a great number of shots were fired in the air after the adjournment, which took place at a late hour.

PROVISIONS FOR THE POOR. -The steamhip Paleon, Captain Reed, from Baltimore, on Monday night, brought, as a part of her argo, 3000 bashels corn and 10,000 Hz, of meon, contributed partly by the State of Maryland and a portion by Jefferson county, Virginia. These supplies are for the relief of the destitute in this State, and they have been in all its branches. Special attention given to ginia. These supplies are for the relief of the generously brought here without charge, the agents and officers of the ship doing all in th ir power to facilitate their transportation. [Charleston Mercury, 25th alt.

RICHMOND, April 30 .- General Schofield erved a warning to-day on the editors of the Richmond Times," in which he says the editorials of that journal are likely to create animosity, and that its course cannot longer be tolerated.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18 .- The effects of the late freshet are beginning to be felt .-From all quarters we hear of destitution, ap proaching in some instances starvation. the Parish of Point Coupee the people have lost every thing, houses, barns, implements, stock, cattle. Fleeing to the high lands for safety, they are now not only without bread, but without the means of making it, and even should the receding waters give them a chance from time to time as may become necessary; of planting a late crop, they are robbed of every instrument necessary for the work. The scenes of suffering along the low river lands will be administered by the Courts and by the are reported as most disfressing, and the cry for relief is terribly urgent. Our citizens will do all all they, can but that will suffice to keep them dian or an from perioding unless the Government comes samme such a multitude Happy is the freedman who has a Bureru to take care of him.

> A WIFE AGENCY. - The Culpopper (Virginia) "Observer" has this queer paragraph about a "wife agency :"

We have lately heard of a gentleman who claims to have been in this business in Fau-Court House, this evening. He took the quier, who boasts of his success, saying he has been successful as to the number of morspeeches; advised the people to accede to the riages he has brought about, and in getting off some hard cases in the way of old maids. has shown a list of one hundred and sixty-five opposition will exasperate the Northern people, and may lead to confiscation. On the other hand, speedy acceptance of the terms offered will lead to speedy restoration. The address was received favorably.

The colored Masons of Richmond, Va., had a parade on Monday, on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of a new lodge.

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The colored Masons of Richmond, which is the takes all the names are registers as sticle in the laying the corner-stone of the terms of the takes all the names had a chance of the takes all the names are registers as sticle in the laying the laying the corner of the terms of the takes all the names are registers. By the laying the laying the name of the laying the laying

LONDON, April 28 .- At a late hour last night the Prussian Government signified by telegraph its acceptance of the proposition made by the Queen of England for a general conference of the Great Powers at London tosettle the Lux, abourg question on the basis of the neutralization of the Grand Duchy, tobe guaranteed by all the powers represented: at the conference.

RECEIPTS.

The following persons have paid on their sub cription to the Counten, as follows: Nathaniel Reid. J. D. Ferguson,

HYMENEAL

MARRIED, at the residence of the bride's father, on Tuesday evening. April 23d, 1807, by the Rev. A. Rick, Rev. WM. E. WALTERS, Editor of the "South Carolina Baptist," and MISS ANNA M. MILLEORD, eldest daughter of Dr. W. J. Mill-

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. BY VIRTUE of an order from the Ordinary for Pickens, I will sell, at Fort Hill, on Friday the 17th instant.

500 BUSHELS OF CORN, Being the Rent Corn belonging to the Estate of Col. A. P. Calhoun, deceased. Terms Cash.

J. C. C. V. LHOUN, Adm'r.

May. 2, 1867 82 2

POSITIVE SALE OF PROPERTY. () N TOESDAY, the 14th of May, inst., will be sold, for each, to the highest bidder, the

ENDUSEESOLD FURNITURE, &C., Of Col. W. A. Hayne, at his residence, near Per BEDS, BEDDING, PRESSES, &c.

ALSO Den wing-Room Purmiture. Carpets Chairs &c.

ALSO, the KITCHEN DITENTIFIC COSSING

Her, and the read of point States Cown of Stack, the state of States to and about the panels of the contract of the states of th Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. May 1, 1807

f "Schioenberg Catta Family" Price, \$1.75. CHRONICLES OF THE SCHIOENBERG COTTA FAMILY -By Two of Themselves-1 vol., 12 ma. \$1.50.

EARLY DAWN; or, Sketches of Christianity in England, in the Olden Time. By same

A Story of the Times of Whitfield and the Wosleys. By same, \$1.50. MARY, THE HANDMAID OF THE GORD

-16 mo. \$1.25. THE DRAYTONS& DAVENANTS. \$1.25 SONG WITHOUT WORDS .- Dedicated to children. By same. \$1.25.

The above popular Books are finding their way into every family. For sale by DUFFIE & CHAPMAN,

Booksellers. Taynand & North's old stand Columbia, S. C., May 1, 1867 32-1

WALERAS. LA. S. C.

AS opened his STOCK OF DRUGS, in cal speeches were made by black and white H Lis new building, under the Masonic Hall, on speckers Resolutions were adverted of the Main Street. A ditions will be made to his Stock from time to time, as circumstances may render

neces ary.
Dr. BELL prefers not to engage actively in the practice of his profession, bu will, in extreme cases, when desired, give his personal attention. He believes that, in most cases, where a faithful statement . f the condition of the patient is made, he can advise and prescribe as safely, and at much less cost, than where v sits have to be made. Special attention given to all cases of Surgery, charges will be reasonable. April 20, 1867

MR. JOE BELL. IN THE SAME BUILDING, WILL CONDUCT

Repairing.
LEATHER FOR SALE.

April 20, 1867 United States Court.

J. P. REED WILL PRACTICE in the United States District and Circuit Courts, for the State of South Carolina. Special attention will be given to

Defences on the Criminal Side of the Court. AND TO

CASES IN BANKRUPTCY.

OFFICE AT ANDERSON C. H., S. C. Persons in Pickens District can consult him through WM. C. KEITH. Esq., and in Greenville through WM. E. EARLE, Esq.
April 15, 1867 80 4

TO GUARDIANS, TRUSTEES, &C. GUARDIANS, TRUSTEES, RECEIVERS, COMMITTEEMEN, and all other persons, whose Bonds require them, in a fidnesary empority, to make Returns to my office, are hereby notified to file the same on or before the feet day of May noxt. These patients should see out, in full the actions and dainy withe Courtaction, or personal perperty helonging to the transferacy. Non-compliance with this Notice, will secure the lessance of a link against all

defaulters, with the costs to be paid by them,
Notice is also given to purchasers of Land,
at Commissioner's sail, to come forward and comply with the terms of sale, in cases where comply with the terms of sale, in cases where no objection is made by parties interested. Unless they do so, these Lands will be re-sold at their risk. Where parties, to whom Landway assigned, have not complied with the terms of the assignment, they will not be permitted to do so; and, a recommendation made to the Court, to order a sale of the same.

ROBT. A HIOMPSON, C.R.P.D.

Cem'ra Offices April 0, 1867 . . . 20-7